and also to attract Scientists and technologists settled abroad to return to India. Some of these measures are:

(i) Setting up of more centres of excellence/advanced studies in the universities and academic institutions

(ii) Science and Technology based training for entrepreneurial development

(iii) Invitation to distinguished men and women of Indian origin settled abroad for short term technical assignments to assist in frontier and emerging areas of Science and Technology.

(iv) Increasing the number and amount of fellowships for M.Tech. Programme as a result of which, more students have started joining the M.Tech Programme.

(v) Early Faculty Induction Programme which aims at attracting bright and young undergraduate students in Engineering and Technology/ Pharmacy/Architecture, etc. to take teaching as their career.

(vi) Appointment of NRIs and persons of Indian Origin in the permanent faculty positions in the IITs.

(vii) IITs have also established Innovation and Incubation Centres which encourage students to start their own enterprises after graduation.

(viii) Encouraging graduate students to continue work on sponsored research projects which have been funded by various agencies.

(ix) conduct of counselling sessions for career options of students and taking necessary steps for recruitment of students in Indian industries and organizations registered in India.

Special Project on Child Labour

203. SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a special project on-elimination of child labour is being implemented jointly by the Union Labour Ministry and the U.S. Government in additions to the regular National Child Labour Elimination Programme (NCLEP) of the Government of India;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for the two parallel programmes running simultaneously in the country?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Indus Child Labour Project is being implemented in 20 districts of the four states of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamilnadu and Uttar Pradesh and in Govt of NCT of Delhi. The project aims at withdrawing and rehabilitating children working in identified hazardous sectors through effective convergence with Department of Education.

(c) The Indus Project is being implemented in those districts where the National Child Labour Project Scheme is not in operation. The Indus Project contains certain additional interventions, which is not covered under NCLP Scheme.

Social Security to workers

204. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of workers in the country, and their break-up in organized and unorganized sector, male and female categories;

(b) what kind of social security cover is provided to them at present;

(c) whether Planning Commission has recently made any recommendations in this context; and

(d) if so, the steps being considered to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) Details of the employment in the organised and unorganised sector and for the males and females during 1999-2000 were as given below.

Sector	Employment during 1999-2000 (In Millions) Male	Female	Total
Organised Sector*	23.04	4.92	28.0
Unorganised Sector Total**	250.96	118.28	369.0
	274.0	123.2	397.0

*Estimates as per Employment Market Information Programme of Directorate Generalof Employment & Training, Ministry of Labour & Employment.

** Estimates based on usual status approach Totals may not tally due to rounding off.